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BEFORE THE 1 SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 IN THE MATTER OF A SUBSTANTIAL 3 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT ISSUED BY THE CITY OF KIRKLAND TO 4 C. S. HADLEY, SR. v SHB Nos. $54 \rightarrow 54-A$ and 54-BSTATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, 6 SLADE GORTON, ATTORNEY GENERAL, FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER MAX AND EDITH PATASHNIK, SEYMOUR M. ROSENTHAL, MRS. H. J. BIGELOW, 8 MARGERY DOGOTCH and JAN GARRITSON, 9 Appellants, 10 VS. 11 CITY OF KIRKLAND and C. S. HADLEY, SR., 12 Respondents. 13 14

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This matter, being consolidated Requests for Review to the issuance of a substantial development permit by the City of Kirkland to C. S. Hadley, Sr., came before the Shorelines Hearings Board (Walt Woodward, presiding officer) at a hearing in the Council Chambers of

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the Kirkland City Hall at 9:30 a.m., October 11, 1973. The hearing was continued there for day and night sessions on October 12, 1973, and was concluded in a day session in the Central School, Kirkland, on October 15, 1973.

Appellants appeared through Robert V. Jensen, Assistant Attorney General; respondent City of Kirkland appeared through Ralph I. Thomas, and respondent Hadley through Ralph A. Alfieri. Dave Ummel and Eugene E. Barker, Olympia court reporters, recorded the proceedings.

Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were admitted.
All parties submitted written arguments.

From testimony heard, exhibits examined, arguments considered, transcript reviewed and exceptions filed, the Shorelines Hearings Board makes these

FINDINGS OF FACT

ı I.

Lake Washington (hereafter, "lake") lies entirely within King County. It is a shoreline of state wide significance under the Shoreline Management Act (RCW 90.58). The City of Kirkland lies on the lake's east shore between Yarrow Bay on the south and Juanita Bay on the north.

II.

Of the eleven governmental entities contiguous to the lake,
Kirkland became one of the first and one of a few to develop a
comprehensive plan for its waterfront. In August, 1971, it adopted
a waterfront element of this plan, Ordinance Number 2160. In May,
1972, it adopted a comprehensive zoning ordinance (Number 2183)

27 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

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which was amended in January, 1973, with land use regulations for two waterfront districts.

III.

Waterfront District I, with which we are concerned in this matter, recognizes that Kirkland is one of only two or three governmental entities contiguous to the lake where, historically, commercial and industrial development has occurred along the waterfront. The area within Waterfront District I, south from Kirkland's central business district, is a mixture of public parks, street ends, single family residences, apartment structures (some over the water), one to three story commercial buildings and a marina.

IV.

The northern portion of Waterfront District I overlaps and includes a portion of the central business district. In January, 1973, this portion—whose southern boundary is the southern boundary of the land involved in this matter—was zoned by the City of Kirkland with the special designation of Waterfront District I/Central Business District.

v.

Early in 1973, the State Department of Ecology, pursuant to RCW 90.58.110, declared the lake a region for regional planning and development of cooperative master programs. To activate this decision, the eleven governmental entities contiguous to the lake formed a Lake Washington Regional Citizens Advisory Committee and a Lake Washington Regional Technical Committee. On September 20,

27 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

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1973, these committees published a document entitled "Lake Washington Regional Shoreline Goals and Policies" and scheduled a series of public hearings prior to final adoption of the goals and policies. These committees are charged with submitting goals and policies to the State Department of Ecology for its use in appraising master programs submitted by the eleven governmental entitles bordering the lake and to provide a basis for evaluating applications for substantial development permits until such time as master programs have been approved and implemented.

VI.

The City of Kirkland Waterfront Development Plan and Program indicates an existing demand for 102 moorages for pleasure boats in addition to moorages already available. Such additional moorages are required by the City of Kirkland to be located within the confines of Waterfront District I.

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On October 17, 1972, respondent Hadley applied to respondent City of kirkland for a substantial development permit to construct ar office building and marina between the inner harbor line of the lake on the west and Lake Street South on the east in Kirkland, King County. The property became the southernwest parcel lying within the special Waterfront District I/Central Business District created three months later by the City of Kirkland. application was for 100 boat moorages (some of them covered) and for a seven story structure 95 feet above high water (lower two stories for vehicular parking, a plaza level with rental space and upper four FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

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VIII.

On February 5, 1973, the City of Kirkland approved the permit. Appellants filed timely Requests for Review of the permit with the Shorelines Hearings Board. Subsequently, an environmental impact statement was prepared. Respondent Hadley modified his application for a substantial development permit by eliminating all covered moorages, reducing the moorage spaces to 66, moving the moorage area north ten feet and reducing the plaza and office structure by one story. The City of Kirkland approved the modified permit application on September 4, 1973. That modified permit is the subject of these Requests for Review.

IX.

The office structure, 144 feet in the east-west direction and 56 feet in the north-south direction of the shoreline, would rise, including the mechanical penthouse, 83 feet above high water and 64 feet above Lake Street South, the City of Kirkland's major north-south arterial in that area.

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The Hadley building, would be the tallest structure on the Kirkland waterfront and one of the tallest structures in the city.

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7 FINAL FINDINGS OF TACT, CONCLUSIONS AND C ER

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XIII.

Respondent Hadley indicates some of the office building's tenancy will be water-oriented. None of it has been established to be water-dependent.

XIV.

There is no showing that overriding considerations of the public interests will be served by the Hadley office building.

XV.

Any Conclusion of Law hereinafter recited which should be deemed a Finding of Fact is hereby adopted as such.

From these Findings, the Shorelines Hearings Board comes to these CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

I.

There is no question that the granting of the permit was an act

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

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However, the City of Kirkland's waterfront is but a small portion of
the entire shoreline of Lake Washington which, under the Shoreline

Management Act, is a shoreline of state-wide significance.

II.

The moorage portion of the instant permit is water-dependent.

It would help alleviate the deficiency of boat moorages in the Kirkland area. It is within an area of the Kirkland shoreline zone for the location of moorages. That portion of the instant permit which refers to the moorage should be sustained.

III.

The office building portion of the instant permit is another matter and is subject to WAC 173-16 in two instances and to at least two tests in RCW 90.58.

IV.

Since the high-rise office building is not water-dependent, it would be contrary to the non-mandatory provisions of WAC 173-16-060(4)(a) and (c), and that portion of WAC 173-16-040(4)(b)(iv) which states as follows "Because shorelines suitable for urban uses are a limited resource, emphasis should be given to development within already developed areas and particularly to water-

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dependent industrial and commercial uses requiring

frontage on navigable waters."

As to RCW 90.58.320, the structure would rise to a height of almost double the limit of 35 feet specified in the Section. While the City of Kirkland found that a substantial number of residential views would not be obstructed, this Board found to the contrary from the

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RCW 90.58.140(2) (a) (iii) calls for a testing of the permit against,

"so far as can be ascertained, the master program being developed for
the area" (emphasis supplied). The published, but not adopted, goals
and policies of the Lake Washington Regional Citizens Advisory Committee
are the latest word available to the Board in the raster program being
developed for the area and were admitted into evidence without objection.
The proposed office structure runs afoul of several constraints in those
goals and policies, to wit: It is not water-dependent (pages 5 and 18 of
the goals and policies); it is of questionable "aesthetic value" (page 7)
it does not preserve or enhance views of the shoreline (page 13); it d ,
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of the public (page 22). As to RCW 90.58.140(2)(a)(iii), then, the
office building portion of the permit should be denied.

VI.

Any Finding of Fact, which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law, is hereby adopted as such.

Therefore, the Shorelines Hearings Board issues this

ORDER

The instant permit, as to the moorage facility, is sustained.

The instant permit, as to the office structure, is vacated.

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FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, 27 CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

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1	DONE at Lacey, Washington this 31-st day of May , 1974.
2	SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD
3	Walt Wadenard
4	WALT WOODWARD, Chairman
5	
6	RALPH A. BESWICK, Member
7	itte L. Hut
8	ROBERT F. HINTZ, Member ()
9	MARY ELLEN MCCAFFREE, Member
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11	MINORITY ADDENDUM IN SUPPORT OF ORDER
12	We, a minority of the Board, also support the Order for this
13	additional reason:
14	To approve the permit now would ratify a precedent-setting local
15	stamp of approval on a massive structure just at a time when a duly
16	constituted regional body of citizens is attempting to frame regional
17	guidelines for master programs affecting the entire lake. This would
18	be a "fait accompli" at a critical moment in "the interest of all the
19	people" which, according to RCW 90.58.020, "shall be paramount in the
20	management of the shorelines of state-wide significance."
21	Walt Woodward
22	WALT WOODWARD, Chairman
23	Marie Marie Marie
24	MARY ELLEN McCAFFREE, Member
25	•

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4 F No 3928-A

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, 27 CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

BEFORE THE SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON

2 IN THE MATTER OF A SUBSTANTIAL 3 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT ISSUED BY THE CITY OF KIRKLAND TO 4 C. S. HADLEY, SR. 5 STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, 6 SLADE GORTON, ATTORNEY GENERAL, MAX AND EDITH PATASHNIK, SEYMOUR M. ROSENTHAL, MRS. H. J. BIGELOW, 8 MARGERY DOGOTCH and JAN GARRITSON, 9 Appellants, 10 vs. 11 CITY OF KIRKLAND and 12 C. S. HADLEY, SR., Respondents. 13

SHB Nos. 54 (54-A) and 54-B

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

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Lake Washington (hereafter, "lake") lies entirely within King County. It is a shoreline of state wide significance under the Shoreline Management Act (RCW 90.58). The City of Kirkland lies on the lake's east shore between Yarrow Bay on the south and Juanita Bay on the north.

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Of the eleven governmental entities contiguous to the lake, Kirkland became one of the first and one of a few to develop a comprehensive plan for its waterfront. In August, 1971, it adopted a waterfront element of this plan, Ordinance Number 2160. In May, 1972, it adopted a comprehensive zoning ordinance (Number 2183)

27 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

which was amended in January, 1973, with land use regulations for two waterfront districts.

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Waterfront District I, with which we are concerned in this matter, recognizes that Kirkland is one of only two or three governmental entities contiguous to the lake where, historically, commercial and industrial development has occurred along the waterfront. The area within Waterfront District I, south from Kirkland's central business district, is a mixture of public parks, street ends, single family residences, apartment structures (some over the water), one to three story commercial buildings and a marina.

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VI.

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ORDER

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FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

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2	SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD
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21	Walt Wandward
22	Walt Woodward Chairman
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24	MARY ELLEN McCAFFREE, Member
25	.J

5 F Se 9928-A

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, 27 CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

BEFORE THE 1 SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON 2 IN THE MATTER OF A SUBSTANTIAL 3 DEVELOPMENT PERMIT ISSUED BY THE CITY OF KIRKLAND TO 4 C. S. HADLEY, SR. 5 SHB Nos. 54, 54-A and 54-B STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, 6 SLADE GORTON, ATTORNEY GENERAL, FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, MAX AND EDITH PATASHNIK, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER 7 SEYMOUR M. ROSENTHAL, MRS. H. J. BIGELOW, 8 MARGERY DOGOTCH and JAN GARRITSON, 9 Appellants, 10 VS. 11 CITY OF KIRKLAND and C. S. HADLEY, SR., 12 Respondents. 13 14

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by the City of Kirkland consistent with its waterfront "downtown."

However, the City of Kirkland's waterfront is but a small portion of
the entire shoreline of Lake Washington which, under the Shoreline

Management Act, is a shoreline of state-wide significance.

II.

The moorage portion of the instant permit is water-dependent.

It would help alleviate the deficiency of boat moorages in the Kirkland area. It is within an area of the Kirkland shoreline zone for the location of moorages. That portion of the instant permit which refers to the moorage should be sustained.

III.

The office building portion of the instant permit is another matter and is subject to WAC 173-16 in two instances and to at least two tests in RCW 90.58.

IV.

Since the high-rise office building is not water-dependent, it would be contrary to the non-mandatory provisions of WAC 173-16-060(4)(a) and (c), and that portion of WAC 173-16-040(4)(b)(iv) which states as follows

"Because shorelines suitable for urban uses are a limited resource, emphasis should be given to development within already developed areas and particularly to water-dependent industrial and commercial uses requiring frontage on navigable waters."

V.

As to RCW 90.58.320, the structure would rise to a height of almost double the limit of 35 feet specified in the Section. While the City of Kirkland found that a substantial number of residential views would not be obstructed, this Board found to the contrary from the

27 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

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evidence. No master program has been adopted for the area. As to RCW 90.58.320, then, the office building portion of the permit should be denied.

RCW 90.58.140(2)(a)(iii) calls for a testing of the permit against,

"so far as can be ascertained, the master program being developed for
the area" (emphasis supplied). The published, but not adopted, goals
and policies of the Lake Washington Regional Citizens Advisory Committee
are the latest word available to the Board in the master program being
developed for the area and were admitted into evidence without objection.
The proposed office structure runs afoul of several constraints in those
goals and policies, to wit: It is not water-dependent (pages 5 and 18 of
the goals and policies); it is of questionable "aesthetic value" (page 7)
it does not preserve or enhance views of the shoreline (page 13); it d ;
substantially obstruct views and has no saving overriding consideration
of the public (page 22). As to RCW 90.58.140(2)(a)(iii), then, the
office building portion of the permit should be denied.

VI.

Any Finding of Pact, which should be deemed a Conclusion of Law, is hereby adopted as such.

Therefore, the Shorelines Hearings Board issues this
ORDER

The instant permit, as to the moorage facility, is sustained. The instant permit, as to the office structure, is vacated.

| FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, 27 | CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER

DONE at Lacey, Washington this 31-st day of May SHORELINES HEARINGS BOARD MINORITY ADDENDUM IN SUPPORT OF ORDER We, a minority of the Board, also support the Order for this .12additional reason: To approve the permit now would ratify a precedent-setting local stamp of approval on a massive structure just at a time when a duly constituted regional body of citizens is attempting to frame regional guidelines for master programs affecting the entire lake. This would be a "fait accompli" at a critical moment in "the interest of all the people" which, according to RCW 90.58.020, "shall be paramount in the management of the shorelines of state-wide significance."

FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS AND ORDER



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SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

IN THE MATTER OF A SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT ISSUED BY THE CITY OF KIRKLAND TO C. S. HADLEY, SR.

Patitioner.

75.

NO. 781 877

STATE OF WASHINGTON,
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, SLADE
GORTON, ATTORNEY GENERAL,
MAX AND EDITH PATASHNIK,
SEYMOUR M. ROSENTHAL,
MRS. H. J. BIGZLOW,
MARGERY DOGOTCH and
JAN GARRITSON,

Respondents.

SHB'-Nos 54 54 A 546

THIS MATTER having come on before the undersigned Judge/
Court Commissioner of the above-entitled court upon the oral
motion of Ralph A. Alfieri, the court being advised that the
parties have settled this matter by out of court stipulation,
and being fully advised in the premises, it is now, therefore,
ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED that the above captioned

ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED that the above captioned case is dismissed with prejudice and without costs.

DONE IN OPEN COURT this ____ day of Feloriary 1976.

JUDGE/COURT COMMISSIONER

Presented by:

RALPH A. ALFIERI Attorney for C. S. Hadley, Sr.

ORDER OF DISMISSAL - 1

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ORDER OF DISMITSAL - 2

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SUPERIOR COURT OF WASHINGTON FOR KING COUNTY

IN THE MATTER OF A SUBSTANTIAL DEVELOPMENT PERMIT ISSUED BY THE CITY OF KIRKLAND TO C. S. HADLEY, SR. C. S. HADLEY, SR.,

Petitioner.

VS.

NO. 781 877

STATE OF WASHINGTON, DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY, SLADE GORTON, ATTORNEY GENERAL, MAX AND EDITH PATASHNIK, SEYMOUR M. ROSENTHAL, MRS. H. J. BIGELOW. MARGERY DOGOTCH and JAN GARRITSON,

Respondents.

CRDER OF DISMISSAL

SIB Nos 5-1 3-1 A 5-18

THIS MATTER having come on before the undersigned Judge/

Court Commissioner of the above-entitled court upon the oral motion of Ralph A. Alfieri, the court being advised that the parties have settled this matter by out of court stipulation,

and being fully advised in the premises, it is now, therefore, ORDERED, ADJUDGED and DECREED that the above captioned

case is dismissed with prejudice and without costs.

DONE IN OPEN COURT this J day of Feloruse

30 1976.

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Presented by:

RALPH A. ALPIERI

Attorney for C. S. Hadley, Sr.

ORDER OF DISMISSAL - 1

* in Offices Alliett. Husseman Putic & Watkins suite 220 grand central on the park.

ļ Approved as to Form and Notice of Presentation waived: Liblary W. Jewan ROBERT V. JENSEN Assistant Attorney General Approved as to Form and Notice of Presentation waived: RALPE THOMAS Of Ostrander, Van Eaton, Thomas & Perrell Attorneys for City of Kirkland 2:

ORDER OF DISMISSAL - 2

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